John M.c Dowell

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N.o 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1505.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

For SAVANNAH,

The Ship

Swift Packet,

NOW lying at Wilcock's wharf; a regular trader, and well accommodated for passengers—will sail on Saturday, 8th inst. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or

N. & J. Frazier,

No. 96, South Front-street.

Who have for sale, received by the said ship, Prime Rice in whole and half tierces.

July 1. dtf

For Hamburgh,

THE SHIP

PENNSYLVANIA,

DAVID WILLIAMSON, Master,

LYING at Willing's wharf—she is now ready to take in, and will sail in 10 days. For terms of freight or passage, apply to

Gurney & Smith.

June 28. §1

For Salc,

The fine and remarkably fast sailing Schooner

Virginia and Philadelphia Packet,

Burthen about 100 tons. For terms apply to

Ross & Simson.

June 12. dtf

The Shareholders

Of the Pennsylvania Population Company,

ARE requested to meet at the Company's Office, No. 53, North Fourth Street, on Saturday the 15th inst. at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

SOLOMON MARACHE, Sec'ry.

July 1. §16t.

Bank of North America.

July 1, 1797.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of SIX PER CENT. was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives, at any time after the 10th inst.

July 1. d2w.

A Coachee and Chair,

For hire, or sale, without horses—the harness compleat.

Enquire at No. 203, Arch Street.

July 1. 2t.

George Dobson,

No. 25 South Third-Street,

HAS imported per ships William Penn, Star, and Diana, from London,

5-4 Super London Chintz, elegant patterns,
Ginghams, Muslinetts and Dimities.
Fashionable Waistcoating, newest patterns.
Ribbands well assorted, in small trunks.
4-4 5-4 and 6-4 India and British Book-muslins.
Fancy Cloaths and Cassimers.

The whole to be disposed of cheap for Cash or approved Notes of a short date.

June 14, '97. d. tf.

For Sale,

The cargo of the brig Enterprize, Captain Langdon from Bourdeaux, now landing at Morton's wharf,

CONSITING OF

524 hhds. of Claret
217 cases of ditto
100 cases of Sweet Oil
110 pipes London proof
10 pipes of Holland proof } BRANDY.

} Entitled to drawback.

Apply to

Wharton & Lewis,

No. 115, South Front St.

Said Brig,

WILL take a FREIGHT for the West-Indies or Europe, sails fast, burthen about fifteen hundred barrels, is in complete order, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days

Apply as above.

May 24 §

Health-Office, Philadelphia, 7th June, 1797.

THE *Board of Health* offer to rent out the NEW CITY HOSPITAL, usually called The *Wigwam.*

It may be occupied as a Tavern, for which there are excellent accommodations. The person taking it must be capable and willing to act in the capacity of a Steward; in case a contageous disease in the city, should at any time render it necessary to make use of the premises as a Hospital. It cannot therefore be let for any limited time—and the red painted frame building is to be reserved. *Proposals* in writing will be received at this office until the 4th of July, stating what rent will be allowed under the foregoing circumstances. None need apply without being able to produce the best recommendations. *JOHN MILLER, Jun.*

June 27 §7t] Chairman of the Board of Health.

An assortment of Russia Cordage,

AMONGST which are three cables, one of 12, one of 10 1-2, and the other 7 1-2 inches, and each 120 fathoms long

Boston Sail Duck, No's. 1, 2, 3, and 4
Bourbon Cotton, of a very superior quality
Ditto Coffee in bags
Isle of France Indigo
A few bales well assorted India Muslins
Spermaceti Oil
Ditto Candles
Boston Beef, prime and mess
Codfish in hogsheads and tierces
Ditto in quintals
Mackarel in barrels
Herrings in ditto
4th proof Brandy, and
A few kegs of Lard

ALSO,

Just landing from on board the Active, from Hamburgh,

10 by 12, 8 by 10, and 9 by 12 German Window Glass, and a few boxes assorted Dutch Glass Ware, for sale by

Joseph Anthony & Co.

June 27 1ot

For Sale,

THE time of a Mulatto Man, who has about 6 years to serve, understands the care of Horses, and is a good waiter.

Inquire of the Printer.

June 26. §1w

Best English Crown Window Glass.

A well assorted Invoice of the best English Crown Window Glass, of the following sizes:

10 by 8
11 by 9
12 by 10
14 by 10
16 by 12
19 by 14

} 212 BOXES.

Likewise fresh Rice, high proof Brandy, best mess Beef, in half barrels.

Sail Cloth, No. 1. to 8.
Sherry Wine.
A few hundred weight of excellent Dutch Pistol and Rifle Gun Powder—and,
Thirty Boxes Chocolate.

For Sale by,

Samuel Breck, Jun.

No. 89, South Third-street.

June 21. co1ot.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having sent by the ship Nancy, Capt. Perry, the following certificates of the United States bank stock, to wit:

No. 26,005, to 26,014, inclusive, for three shares each—and the said vessel having been captured on her intended voyage to England, which will most probably occasion the loss of the said certificates, gives this public notice,

That he shall apply at the proper offices for a renewal of them, and that means have been taken to prevent any improper transfer.

Henry Philips,

No. 112, South Front-street.

June 1. 3aw6w

Received by the Indostan,

From Madras,

A SMALL invoice consisting of the following Coast Goods, viz.

Blue Cloths
Long Cloths, 14 punjums
Do. do. first
Madras Handkerchiefs, and
Book Muslins

WILLING & FRANCIS.

March 27. 32w

A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock, in cases of 40 dozen each
Glass Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glass, in boxes, of different sizes
Hazlenuts, in sacks
Whiting
Copperas
White Lead
& Spanish Brown } in hhds

For Sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

January 4 §.

Ross & Simson,

Have for Sale,

A QUANTITY OF PRIME

St. Domingo Cotton,

Superior Old Lisbon Wine in Pipes
Excellent India Market

Teneriffe Wine,

In Madeira Casks
A few Quarter Chests best
Fresh Hyson and
Hyson Skin } TEAS
Muscovado Sugars in Hogsheads, and
Cossee in Tierces

March 7. ||tf

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No. 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

GABRIEL DECOMBAZ,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

Begs leave to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No. 32, South Third street,

AND HAS JUST PUBLISHED,

(Neatly bound and lettered, price 2 dols. 25 cts.)

The Adventures of Telemachus.

French and English, 2 vols. 12mo.

AMONG the books which daily fall into the hands of the youth of both sexes, none have a higher claim to their attention than Telemachus. The most interesting lessons are here conveyed in the vehicle of an interesting Poem, replete with the finest touches of the true pathetic, and embellished with all the graces of a beautiful style. The fatal effects of indulging the passions are exemplified in the most striking manner; and the happiness attending innocence and virtue painted in the liveliest colours. Whatever can incite to virtue or deter from vice; whatever can enlighten the understanding, charm the imagination, and improve the heart, is to be found in this interesting work.

—

THE NAVAL GAZETTEER;

Being a complete Geographical Dictionary, containing a full and accurate account, alphabetically arranged, of all the countries and islands in the known world; showing their latitude, soundings, and stations for anchorage; with a particular description of the several Bays, Capes, Channels, Coves, Creeks, Currents, Gulfs, Harbours, Havens, Lakes, Oceans, Races, Rivers, Roads, Rocks, Sands, Shoals, Sounds, Straits, Tides, Variation of the Compass &c. Together with a particular relation of the shape and appearance at sea, of the several Headlands, Isthmuses, Peninsulas, Points, Promontories, and whatever is of use or importance to the Master, Pilot, Commander, or Seaman of any ship or vessel, in navigating the watery element.

—

Also Comprehending

Ample Directions for sailing into or out of the different Ports, Straits, and Harbours of the four quarters of the world; and for avoiding dangers on the various and extended coasts; in which more than twelve thousand distinct names of places, are treated of and explained. With a correct set of Charts, 2 vols. 8vo. price 6 dols.

By the Rev. JOHN MALHAM,

☞ This has been pronounced the most useful and the cheapest book published in America.

June 21. dtf.

The Commissioners

FOR carrying into effect the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, concluded between his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, on the 19th day of November, 1794, having this day constituted their Board, pursuant and agreeably to the said treaty, do hereby give notice, that they are ready to proceed to business accordingly; and they desire that all claims under the said article (which so far as the same describes the cases thereby provided for, is hereunto annexed) may be lodged with their Secretary without delay.

They further desire that all such claims may not only state in what manner the several cases come within the description of the said article, but also specially set forth the nature of the evidence by which the claimants respectively undertake to substantiate the same.

Extract from the said article,

"Whereas it is alledged by divers British merchants, and others his majesty's subjects, that debts to a considerable amount, which were bona fide contracted, before the peace, still remain owing to them by citizens or inhabitants of the United States; and that by the operation of various lawful impediments, since the peace, not only the full recovery of the said debts has been delayed, but also the value and security thereof have been in several instances impaired and lessened, so that by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the British creditors cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation for the losses and damages which they have thereby sustained: It is agreed that in all such cases where full compensation for such losses and damages cannot for whatever reason be actually obtained, had and received by the said creditors in the ordinary course of justice, the United States will make full and complete compensation for the same to the said creditors: but it is distinctly understood, that this provision is to extend to such losses only as have been occasioned by the lawful impediments aforesaid, and is not to extend to losses occasioned by such insolvency of the debtors or other causes, as would equally have operated to produce such loss, if the said impediments had not existed; nor to such losses or damages as have been occasioned by the manifest delay, or negligence, or wilful omission of the claimant."

By order of the Board,

GRIFFITH EVANS,

Secretary.

Philadelphia, Commissioners' Office, No. 3 South Sixth-street, May 29, 1797. J 6—§1m

I THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America,* hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date or nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th. The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolveney, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d1m

John Miller, jun. & Co.

Have received per the India, Ashmead, from Calcutta,

A well assorted small Invoice of

Gurrahs
Bastas
Cossaes
Calicoes
Bengal Stripes

Laid in remarkably low, which they will sell for cash or short credit on very advantageous terms.

June 5. 2wfr14t

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

—

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 26. &2m.

LANDING

From on board schooner Dapline, captain G. W. Morse, from Hispaniola,

61,000 wt. Sugar,
53,000 Coffee

FOR SALE BY

F. COPPINGER,

No. 221, South Front-street,

Who has also on hand,

Claret in hhds. and cases
Rice
A quantity of Bristol Bottles
A case of Cambrics
Cloths and Cassimeres.

July 5. d6t.

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in cases
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Platillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and silver Watches
Window Glass 10 by 8
Glass Tumblers in cases
Linseed Oil in casks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,

103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

Bank of United States.

3d July, 1797.

THE Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Sixteen Dollars on each share for the last six months; which will be paid to the Stockholders after the 13th inst.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier*

3t.

NOTICE.

ANY of the citizens who may be inclined to accommodate Members of Congress with board and lodging during the next session, will please to forward their address, as soon as possible, to the subscriber, at Congress Hall—Who also wishes to hear of some ready furnished lodgings, with the use of a kitchen. Likewise of a front drawing room, well furnished, and two good bed rooms, with board for a small family, in which there will be two servants. THOMAS CLAXTON.

July 3. 3t

WALKER & KENNEDY,

No. 73, SOUTH FRONT STREET,

Have for Sale,

Virginia Tobacco, of the Richmond inspection
350 bbls. Virginia Flour and Middlings
500 bushels Wheat
5 casks Ginsang.

ALSO,

Three cases Rouens Linens, entitled to the drawback
200 pieces Bandannoes, and
100 cadies India Sewing Silk.

June 15. thsw3t

The Commissioners

FOR carrying into effect the TWENTY-FIRST Article of the Treaty of Friendship, Limits, and Navigation, between His Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, hereby give information to all Persons therein concerned,—That, in order to terminate all differences, on account of the losses sustained by the Citizens of the United States, in consequence of their Vessels and Cargoes having been taken by the Subjects of His Catholic Majesty, during the late War between Spain and France, that they are ready to receive (at their Office, between the hours of ten and one o'clock, daily) all complaints and applications, authorized by the said Article, during EIGHTEEN MONTHS from the day of the date hereof, and that they have power to examine all such persons as come before them, on oath or affirmation, touching the complaints in question, and also to receive in evidence, all written testimony, authenticated in such manner as they shall think proper to require or admit.

By Order of the Commissioners,

PETER LOHRA,

Secretary.

Commissioners Office, No. 109, Mulberry-street, Philadelphia, May 17th, 1797.

20—§4w

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Nathaniel Lewis & Son,

Have for sale at their store, No. 70, adjoining George Latimer & Son, Pine-street Wharf,

A Quantity of

Madeira Wines

In pipes and half pipes

adeira Walnuts and Citron, lately imported in the schooner Sincerity, Capt. Copia

Also,

25 Puncheons, second and third proof, *West-India Rum,* and a few Pipes of Brandy

They have constantly on hand and for sale, French Burr and Country *Mill Stones* of various sizes, and a general assortment of *Boulting Cloths* of the best quality, both American and Foreign manufacture. The former having proved, from several years experience of a number of millers in different parts of the United States at least equal, and in many instances superior to the European Cloths, we hope the manufacturer, Robert Dawson, will meet with liberal encouragement in this important and useful undertaking. He has obtained a patent and exclusive right of making and vending *Boulting Cloths* on his improved plan for a number of years, and they are sold only by himself in Lancaster, state of Pennsylvania, and by the subscribers in Philadelphia.

June 14 d

For Sale,

THE time of a smart, active Negro Boy, who has about sixteen years to serve.

Apply to the Printer.

June 30. §5t

FOR SALE,

By Simon Walker,

No. 122, SOUTH FOURTH-STREET,

GOLD and silver Watches
Shot, common and patent
Tin Plates, Sheet Iron
Bar and sheet Lead
Copper sheets and bottoms
Taunton Ale
Ravens Duck
Hats in cases
Wool Cards
Claret Wine and Porter Bottles in hampers.

July 1. co1w

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)

170 Sacks of Java Coffee of first quality
200 half sacks do. do.

A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of Nutmegs, Cloves and mace

For sale by

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

Penn-street.

may 30 dtf

Now Landing,

At Pratt's wharf,

FROM on board the ship Thomas Chalkley, Capt. Raser, from Bourdeaux,

CLARET in casks
Ditto in cases
White Wine Vinegar
Red Skins in boxes

For Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

May 15 §

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the Store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. §1wmwstf

To be Sold,

A large and convenient

Three Story Brick House;

SITUATE at the north-east corner of Arch and Fourth-streets. It contains eighteen rooms—and is in every respect well finished. For particulars enquire of

M. Keppele,

No. 138, Chesnut-street.

May 31. §

Just Imported,

In the ship Rebecca, from St. Croix,

Prime Sugar and Rum
40,000 wt. of Windward Island Coffee
A quantity of choice Madeira Wine.

James Yard,

South side Walnut street Wharf.

June 27. d6t

ELEGANT NEW FURNITURE

NOW Selling off Cheap, Consisting of Side-boards, commode, front, and sash corner card tables, circular and square do. circular and square bureaus, desks and chairs of the very newest fashion, bedsteads, and two very complete secretaries, and book-cases. The above articles may be had on advantageous terms, as the owner is about declining the business. Persons wishing to purchase are desired to apply immediately, in Second a few doors above Walnut Street, directly opposite the city tavern.

June 27. *d3t.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

Dispute between the United States and France.

This day is published, by THOMAS BRADFORD, No. 8, South Front street, price 2/4,

OBSERVATIONS on the dispute between the United States and France, addressed by ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER, of South Carolina, to his constituents. June 26 —§6t

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

This Day is Published,

BY Messrs. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Booksellers,

price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South-Carolina,

L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
THURSDAY EVENING, *July* 6.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING seen with great surprize in some of the public newspapers an attack upon my judicial character, signed with the name of Mr. CABELL, a member of Congress, I think it proper to take some notice of it, on account of a mistake in point of fact which he seems to have committed.—From the tenor of his observations, any one would conclude that I wrote the charge he condemns with a view to draw forth a censure upon him or some other members of Congress who had written circular letters to their constituents. The truth is, I never knew that Mr. CABELL had written any circular letter at all, until I heard the presentment read in Court, nor have I seen the letter alluded to to this hour. I had indeed seen printed letters of one or two other members of Congress from the same State, but had them not in my thoughts when I prepared that charge, which I wrote deliberately in Philadelphia, in order to be delivered in Maryland and Virginia. The same charge was delivered substantially in both States, and without a view to any particular person. With regard to the sentiments of that charge, I am ready on all proper occasions to vindicate every word of it, as well as the propriety of delivering such a charge on such an occasion. In the mean time, I have a right to expect, that if the charge be censured, it shall be censured for what it really contains, and not for what exists merely in the imagination of the censurer. I have no hesitation in saying, that if it has the tendency Mr. CABELL ascribes to it, it does, in my opinion, deserve a severer censure than any he has bestowed upon it.

The conduct of the Court after the presentment has incurred Mr. CABELL'S censure. It is difficult to say what can escape it if the conduct of the Court on that occasion cannot. They knew not such a presentment was in contemplation. It was brought into Court the same day that the charge was delivered, and without any adjournment having taken place, and agreeable to the usual practice, I presume, in Virginia, (though different from that in some other States) was read by the Clerk without even being seen by the Court. None of the circular letters which were the object of the presentment was produced to the Court, nor in possession of the Judges. The Jury were asked if they had any business to require their attention longer, or if they wished to stay to consider of any. They answered in the negative. The Attorney for the United States was asked if he wished them to be detained longer. He declared he knew of no occasion for it. They were then discharged. Were the Court to catechise the Jury for their censure of a publication which they themselves had never seen? Or to direct a prosecution upon a publication without knowing the contents of it? Ought they in any instance indeed to direct a prosecution in the presence of the Attorney, within whose particular department it lies, and when no occasion calls for their immediate interposition? Were they to interfere unnecessarily, they might justly be charged with becoming parties to a prosecution and incapacitating themselves from the impartial conduct of Judges afterwards. Whatever might be the intention of the Jury, which was composed of very respectable men, it has been a frequent practice in some of the southern States for Grand Juries to present what they considered as grievances though they could not be the foundation of a criminal prosecution in the Court. I have known such presentments containing very heavy charges against the Government itself. It never occurred to me to be proper to suppress a practice which I found established, whether the exercise of it was agreeable to my private sentiments or not; and I incline to think, had the Grand Jury at Richmond, instead of presenting those circular letters, presented any obnoxious act of the Government, and the Court by an exertion of power had arbitrarily suppressed the presentment, it would have been the subject of a very virulent—and possibly a very just—invective, by some of those persons who have no scruple in condemning the Court for not interfering with this.

With regard to the illiberal epithets Mr. CABELL has bestowed, not only on me, but on the other Judges of the Supreme Court, I leave him in full possession of all the credit he can derive from the use of them. I defy him or any man to shew, that in the exercise of my judicial character, I have been ever influenced in the slightest degree be any man, either in or out of office, and I assure him I shall be as little influenced by this mode of attack by a member of Congress as I can be by any other.

JAMES IREDELL.

Edenton, North Carolina,
June 21st, 1797.

Those Printers who have published Mr. CABELL'S observations are requested to publish the above.

Extract of a letter from Doctor Samuel H. P. Lee, Member of the Connecticut Medical Society to Elijah Perkins, M. D. of Philadelphia, dated New London, June 16th, 1797.

In the course of my practice with Doctor Perkins's Patent Metallic Instruments, a very extraordinary case of *Aerpes Exedens*, or what is commonly called, Salt Rheum, or Tetter, came under my notice, and as the points wholly perfected the cure, I will give you a short history of the complaint, as it had appeared during near 14 years. Mr. E. F. Innkeeper in my neighbourhood, applied to me for relief some time last February, I found him sitting in an easy chair, cloathed in a loose gown, and apparently exhausted for want of sleep and rest. He informed me that he had not been able to lay in bed, or wear any other cloaths than loose linnen for near three months, that his disorder raged most during the winter months, that his strength failed him, his appetite bad, and that he had nearly despaired ever recovering from this recurrence of his complaint. On examining the surface of his body, it was one continued ulcer; the breaking out of the Rheum was followed by a copious discharge of bloody sanies, which collecting and adhering to the surface of his body became of a scaby like appearance, and by their irritation produced a collection of purulent matter. The superior extremities, the head, neck and breast were incrustated entirely with scabs, and inflamed sores, some of the Glands greatly swelled and very painful; the legs and feet swelled and ulcerated. He informed me that this was the condition he had been in for several years, but never before so bad as now, that it disappeared in hot weather so that he was tolerably comfortable; and that he had been attended by many physicians to no effect. Seeing no great prospect of relieving him by medicines I was determined to try the Points, thinking they might at least relieve the pains and inflammatory affection of the skin, and accordingly used them myself, or had them used two or three hours incessantly, by which time he found himself so much relieved, he wished to continue the practice—a lad was ordered to use them three or four times a day; he grew better, the inflammation subsided, and the wounds all began to digest and heal, the scabs fell off, and left the skin entire, though very delicate and tender. In 4 or 5 days he walked and in four weeks was perfectly well and strong, had an increasing appetite, and undertook business, which he had neglected for many years. It is proper to observe that in the course of this practice he took every three or four days a solution of Salts and Manna to remove costiveness, but no other kind of medicines whatever as I was determined to see the effect of the points in so extraordinary and obstinate a disease. I have used the points in many other obstinate cases, and have found them to conquer the complaint by a close perseverance in the operation, and am convinced that the failures, which have accompanied this useful practice, and which have naturally shaken the confidence of many who have given them but a partial trial, have proceeded from their neglect in this particular—the man is now very healthy, and no appearance of complaint about him. I have in many instances used the points in ulcerous sore legs, and œdlematous swelling, with good success; they evidently remove the inflammatory disposition and leave the destroyed parts capable of healing without the trouble of tedious dressings—I have had one case of deafness in a gentleman about 75 years of age, very much relieved by the use of the points.

WALPOLE, (N. H.) June 19.

As a convincing proof of the aversion entertained by the Emperor of Russia against seditions and jacobinical principles, a censorship of literature has been established at Riga; and all prohibited books, are immediately committed to the flames. Notwithstanding the common *patriotic* rant on the liberty of the press, we are positive that if all works, like the poems of Rochester, the Common Sense of Tom Paine, and the essays of Honestus felt the rigour of an Emperor, and sustained the fiery trial, which the curate and barber of Cervantes might impose, this world of ours would roll with much less friction, than at present.

In France, Abbe Sieyes, the political metaphysician, has been attacked, by a desperado, probably an enthusiast of liberty; and dangerously wounded. Three pistol balls fired at a retired man of letters, for writing on topics of government, graduate, pretty exactly, the state of freedom among the French usurpers.

The brilliancy of Buonaparte's victories cannot enliven the heavy gloom of the Republic. The inslaved people, driven like wrecks, down the rough tide of power, and compelled to content themselves with the NOMEN *dulce libertatis*, while the *reality* is monopolized by an infernal oligarchy,—continually cry with one accord, "Oh! the fierce wretchedness that glory brings us." Her present policy is but for a moment; it will prove

"*Brief, as the lightning, in the collied night.*"

Some daring soldier of her armies will grasp supreme power, and whether saluted Cæsar or King, his little finger will be thicker than Louis's loins.

It is said Buonaparte in the flush of victory respected the little village of Puteoli, the natal spot of Virgil. At the feet of the Muses, even the Mars of France is Hercules at the Court of Omphale.

June 26.

PRESBYTERIAN COMFORT.

A witty democrat, deploring the fate of Mr. Livingstone, neglected by the house, and mal-treated by Porcupine, in spite of eloquence and apt allusion to Shakespeare, applies to the New-York orator a fragment from Dr. Watts:

"See what a Living-stone
The *Builders* did refuse!"

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The elegant translator of the dedication of "The Arab family" is thanked for his pure version, and his private patronage. We shall be most happy if he will make his classical deposits in the Museum.—Communications from Connecticut are always solid and shining: the gold of that land is good.

The tender verses of Myra shall appear. A pious offering to the domestic charities would disarm criticism, even if the fair author *had* made that offering incorrectly.

Monsieur Rigadoon is a most pleasant Marcel. His *coupees* are striking, and his *music* approved. He is at liberty to exercise his "*fantastic* toe," and to dance the hayes through any of our columns.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"*Let us get up early.*"

SOLOMON could hardly have written three thousand proverbs and a madrigal to his love, with such wisdom and wit, if he had not, by the air and scenery of the morning, corroborated his health and kindled his fancy.—Whether active as a king, or indolent as a lover, he perceived that early hours were auxiliary both to business and pleasure, and therefore judiciously advises to rise with the lark.

In our climate, a midsummer *morning's* dream not SHAKESPEARE himself should be permitted to tell. Blankets and pillows look so dull and *warm*, and green grass and trees so cheerful and refreshing, it is wonderful the sluggard cannot even with half-shut eyes, discern such wide extremes, and prefer strolling in the fields to tumbling in bed.

But in the course of my parochial visitations, my early tap at many a door is often answered by a voice exclaiming from behind a curtain; it is the voice of the sluggard. The cock has crowed thrice, and certain robbins have sung two hymns and a ballad, before half my acquaintance have "girded their loins," buckled their shoes and combed their hair. Yet these creatures, not content with the naps of the night, swathe themselves like so many Egyptian mummies, in a sheet, four hours after sunrise, and then have the impudence to rise and talk of business, and the beauty of the day.

The princely poet, author of our excellent text, when exhorting to summer enjoyments, points not to the night season, nor to the "inner pavilion" of the palace, but informs us that his "bed is *green*," and his love displayed in the open air.

The gallant Solomon could invite the blushing belle of Egypt to a morning's stroll, into the vineyards, and give her his love, amidst the dews of dawn. Well wert thou called wise, thou gallant prince, if it were only for thy knowledge of the female heart. Well didst thou know that the buds of beauty, like the blossoms of Shinah, stealing fresh vigour from slumber, expand all their sweetness to the morning ray. In our time, the torpid admirer snores, amidst the evening fog, the praises of his mistress, while the sprightly strains of his serenade are obtunded by the thick mists of midnight.

In close parlours and the long winter's eve, we may pour over rent rolls and engross marriage settlements. Let the city lover, in cork soaled shoes, goloshoes and flannel, court the delicate maiden, in the close cap and comfortable bed gown. But he, that would woo thee buxom Health, must

"Brush with hasty steps the dews away,"

must not seek thee behind fire screens, or lolling on a sofa, but must erect a lodge in the village; and before the day-break, and the shadows flee away, when the rose and the mandrake give a sweet smell, listen for thy jocund song, mingling with the matin of the lark. In lieu of the ticket for the fœtid theatre, or the card of the crowded ball room, the American lover should bid *good morning* to his fair one's night-cap, and salute her with the early call of arise, my beloved and come away, for the flowers *appear* on the earth, and the *time* of the singing of the birds is come. Yet modern enamoratos, in compliment to the indolent delicacy of the day, *shoe* their bootees "with *felt*" and whisper "I charge you, O ye daughters, by the roes and the hinds of the field, that ye stir not up nor awake my love till she please."

But the morning air breathes not for lovers alone. If the philosopher will arise and meditate at the morning tide, though he may not rival the fame, he may attain the hale old age of Franklin.

The divine, by the light of the rising sun, may catch hints from creation, which may serve to raise the affections of his flock to him who divided the light from the darkness.

The merchant who opens his compting house windows to the earliest breath of morn, may perhaps find a reward in the custom of the early purchaser.

The lawyer, who has groped the preceding day in the intricacies of special pleading, when he views the peaceful face of morning, and is enlightened by the beamy sun, may perchance, from the serenity of the hour, be led to con the grateful eulogium of "blessed are the peace makers."

While the blythe husbandman, whom Providence has ordained to mingle pleasure with profit, finds, amidst his lowing herds, bleating sheep and flushing fields an excitement to the task of the coming day.

THE LAY PREACHER.

SPEECH OF DAVID WOOD,

While standing in the pillory at Charlestown, Newhampshire, May 27th, 1797, for forging a deed.

SYMPATHIZING FRIENDS,

You come here this day to see a sad sight: a poor old man publicly disgraced for attempting to make a penny out of fifty acres of Vermont rocks; and yet I see some here in gay coats, mounted on naggish horses, who have made thousands out of lands, to which you had no more title, than I to David Dray's rocks. But you are great rogues and wear silver spurs, and white beaver hats, and flourish your loaded whips, forget what you once were, drink your Madeira, and talk of your millions of acres, and set at your ease; while poor I, who have speculated a little, in a fifty acre lot, which would not maintain a woodchuck, must stand here; for I am a little rogue, and have no pretensions to be a great speculator.

Let me ask you, what is the difference, as to sin, between a man, who forges a deed and sells lands under it, and a man, who sells lands, to which he knows he has no title? You all know the great 'Squire —— he bought lands in Boston at the time all their great men were caught in the Georgia land trap. The 'Squire came home by the way of Hartford, at the very moment when the Hartford foxes were wailing for the loss of their tails, in the same spring trap. The 'Squire found he had bought the Devil, and was determined to sell him again on the best terms he could. He put spurs to his old mare, rode before the news, and sold to the widow Lowly and her two sons, who had just come of age, about fifty thousand acres of land, which lay the Lord knows where, and to which he knew he had no title, and took all their father the old deacon's farm in mortgage, and threatens to turn the poor widow upon the town, and her two boys upon the world; but this is the way of the world. The 'Squire is a great speculator, he is of the quorum, can sit on the sessions, and sine poor girls for natural mis-steps; but I am a *little* rogue, who speculated in only fifty acres of rocks, and must stand here in the pillory.

Then there is the state of Georgia. They sold millions of acres to which they had no more title, than I to David Dray's land. Their great men pocketed the money; and their honorable assembly publicly burnt all the records of their conveyance, and are now selling the lands again. E—— Georgia is a great honorable state. They can keep negro slaves, race horses, gouge out eyes, send members to fight duels at Congress, and cry out, for France and the guillotine, and be honored in the land; while poor I, who never murdered any one, who never fought a duel or gouged an eye; *and had too much honor to burn my forged deed, when I had once been wicked enough to make it*, must stand here in the pillory, for I am a little rogue.—Take warning by my sad fate; and if you must speculate in lands let it be in millions of acres; and if you must be rogues, take warning by my unhappy fate and become great rogues.—For as it is said in a pair of verses I read when I was a boy,

Little villains must submit to fate,
That great ones may enjoy the world in state.

And again,

A little knav'ry is a dangerous thing,
Great cheats will flourish, while the small ones swing.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

SATURDAY, JULY.

(Concluded from yesterday's Gazette.)

Mr. OTIS observed that the gentleman from Pennsylvania had furnished a conclusive argument in favour of the proposed tax; for if a certificate of naturalization was not required by law, the duty would be optional and consequently fair and equitable.—He agreed that the present amendment was merely a question of revenue, but the policy of a tax was always a fair object of discussion, and it was therefore proper to consider the indirect and remote effects of the present bill upon the naturalization of foreigners. He denied the expediency of affording too great a facility to their admission among us.—In the infancy of the country it was necessary to encourage emigration, and foreigners of all countries had been wisely invited and allured to settle in our territory.—To the industry of emigrants many parts of the country were indebted for the most valuable improvements in agriculture and the arts—and he knew foreigners who were an honor to the United States, who had aided in forming their constitutions, in fighting for their liberties, and who were not less meritorious citizens for not being born in the country. There were others in that house and other legislatures, who were entitled to the highest consideration and respect.—He rejoiced in the advantages derived from persons of this description; they would not be affected by the present tax; but he was not anxious to give a greater latitude to the laws of naturalization; on the contrary he thought it wise to restrain that privilege.—He did not believe it to be longer necessary to rely upon that source of population; but considered the native American germ to be amply sufficient for the production of such scions as were worth cultivation.——He denied that the manners of Europe were the manners of this country. In that quarter of the world a revolution of manners of the most formidable nature threatened the subversion of all moral principle, of all social order, and a system of profligacy had swept off every vestige of what ever was most amiable and respectable in the eye of humanity—He trusted the case was different in this country—It was true that Pennsylvania was indebted in a great measure for her prosperity to the industrious establishments formed by foreigners of various descriptions, but it should also be remembered that the foulest stain in the annals of that state was not to be imputed to natural born citizens.

This amendment he said would not affect those men who had already acquired lands in this country, nor the deserving part of those who might seek an asylum in it. Persons of that description would easily pay the tax—But it would tend to foreclose the mass of vicious and disorganizing characters, who could not live peaceably at home; and who after unfurling the standard of rebellion in their own countries might come hither to revolutionize ours.

He felt every disposition to respect those honest and industrious people whether Germans, Irishmen or foreigners of whatever country who had become citizens; and to fraternize with them while they remained obedient to the laws, and faithful to their adopted country; but he did not wish to invite hordes of wild Irishmen, nor the turbulent and disorderly of all parts of the world, to come here with a view to disturb our tranquility, after having succeeded in the overthrow of their own governments.

Mr. POTTER was willing to agree to make the sum ten dollars, in order to shorten the business, though he did not think 50 too much.

Mr. COIT thought it unfortunate that they should, in this instance, have wandered from the object of the bill. He trusted when the friends of the bill, who were also friends of this measure, saw the difficulty which would attend the incorporating of the subject with it, they would give it up.

Mr. BALDWIN was in favor of the smaller sum. He said this was a subject upon which it was always found difficult to legislate, as different parts of the country had very different ideas upon it. In the part of the country from whence he came the people would not approve of such a tax, he believed there were parts of the country which would not object to a tax of 1000 dollars upon the object; but it was not so in other parts. All the prosperity in some states depended upon emigration and to lay a heavy tax of this kind would be to do violence to their feelings. When, he heard different gentlemen express their opinions he knew they were the opinions of the people, from whence they came: if they were as well acquainted with the whole of the country, as with 50 miles round their own homes, their sentiments would be different.

Mr. SITGREAVES thought this tax as justifiable and as much connected with the present bill as the tax upon lawyers, and that 20 dollars would be a reasonable sum. The question for inserting ten dollars was put and negatived and then 5 was moved and carried, there being 56 in favor of it.

The question was then upon agreeing to the proposition as amended.

Mr. SWANWICK spoke at length on this subject, and dwelt particularly on the hardship which the poorer part of emigrants would experience in paying this tax and if they did not pay it, they would be living in the country as foreigners, and not as citizens of a free country.

Mr. VENABLE did not consider this as a tax which would fall equally on all foreigners who became citizens, but partially upon those who might have occasion for certificates, and even duplicates of them.

The question on this proposition was taken by yeas and nays follow.

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen, Baer, Bayard, Bradbury, Brookes, Bryan, Champlin, Clay, Cochran, Craik, Dana, Davis, Dennis, A. Foster, D. Foster, Glen, Goodrich, Gordon, Griswold, Grove, Hanna, Hartley, Hindman, Hosmer, S. Lymen, Matthews, Morgan, Morris, Otis, Potter, Reed, Rutledge, Schureman, Sitgreaves, Sewall, Shepard, Sinnickson, N. Smith, W. Smith, (C.) Thatcher, Thomas, Thompson, Van Allen, Varnum, Wadsworth, J. Williams.—46.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin, Baird, Benton, Blount, Burgess, Cabell, Claiborne, Clopton, Coit, Dawson, Dent, Elmendorf, Evans, Fowler, Gallatin, Gillespie, Harper, Havens, Holmes, Jones, Livingston, Locke, Lyon, Machir, Macon, M'Clenachan, M'Dowall, Milledge, New, Nicholas, Parker, Skinner, W. Smith, (P.) Sprigg, Standford, Sumpter, Swanwick, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Venable, R. Williams.—42.

Mr. BAYARD moved to strike out the exception in favor of patents for military land, on the ground that they were mostly in the hands of speculators; but after some conversation his motion was negatived, the yeas and nays being taken upon it, 71 to 12. The yeas were Messrs. Bayard, Brookes, Cabell, Dent, Elmendorf, Gillespie, Havens, Locke, Reed, N. Smith, Van Alen and Varnum.

Mr. CHAMPLIN moved to strike out *foreign bills of exchange* from any duty, owing to the embarrassment such a duty might occasion, from a foreign merchant not being able to say whether a bill was drawn upon a proper kind of stamp.

This motion was also negatived.

Upon the amendment of the committee of the whole to strike out the following words, the yeas and nays were called, "except notes issued by any bank," &c. which was carried 76 to 11. The nays were Messrs. Bayard, Champlin, Cochran, Craik, A. Foster, D. Foster, Hartley, Hosmer, Sitgreaves, N. Smith, and W. Smith (C.)

Mr. CRAIK, moved to strike out the whole of the clause relative to a duty on bonds, bills and notes, which was negatived without a division.

Mr. GALLATIN moved to strike out the cladse which forbids the receiving of any paper not legally stamped in any court of justice in evidence; and the yeas and nays were taken upon it as follow:

YEAS,

Messrs. Baldwin, Bard, Benton, Blount, Bryan, Burgess, Cabell, Claiborne, Clay, Clopton, Davis, Dawson, Elmendorf, Fowler, Gallatin, Gillespie, Hanna, Havens, Holmes, Locke, Lyon, Macon, M'Clenachan, Milledge, New, Nicholas, Parker, Skinner, W. Smith, (P.) Sprigg, Standford, Sumpter, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, R. Williams, 37.

NAYS.

Messrs. Allen, Baer Bayard, Brookes, Champlin, Cochran, Coit, Craik, Dana, Dennis, Dent, Evans, A. Foster, D. Foster, N. Freeman, Glen, Goodrich, Gordon, Griswold, Grove, Harper, Hindman, Hosmer, S. Lyman, Machir, Otis, Potter, Reed, Sewall, Shepard, Sitgreaves, J. Smith, N. Smith, Wm. Smith (C.) Swanwick, Thatcher, Thomas, Thompson, Wadsworth, Van Allen, J. Williams, 41.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading ou Monday. Adjourned.

For sale,

A pair of very handsome
Bay Horses,

Near sixteen hands high, well broke, and perfectly gentle. Enquire at Mr. Kelson's stables, Church-alley.

Also, for Sale,
A Chariot and plated Harness.

June 31. d&op

PIANO FORTE.

LONGMAN & BRODERIP'S

ROYAL patent Piano Forte with a green board, an excellent toned instrument. For sale at Mr. Salters, No. 56, S. Fourth Street.

July 6. diw

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

ON Friday morning last the office of the Philadelphia Gazette, fronting on Chesnut-street, was feloniously entered, a desk forced open, and cash, to the amount of Eighty Dollars, in New-York, Delaware and Philadelphia notes, taken therefrom.

On Saturday night, the same villain (or some other, actuated by motives equally detestable) returned, and, after forcing the lock from the back door of the office, took from the above mentioned desk the following notes, &c.—One New-York branch bank note of 100 dollars; one Baltimore note of 10 dollars; two do. of 5; one bank of North America, of 16, torn through the middle; three 2 dollar and three 1 dollar Columbia notes; one 1 dollar note of the bank of Maryland, torn through the middle and a piece of paper pasted on the back; a number of Philadelphia notes; one half eagle, and some silver—the whole amounting to about 170 dollars.

A number of papers, the utility of which, from the darkness of the night, the villain was not able to perceive, were returned through the channel of the post office this morning.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid for the discovery of the perpetrator of the above robbery, so that he may be prosecuted to conviction.

Office of the Philadelphia Gazette,
July 3, 1797.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
THURSDAY EVENING, *July* 6.

Extract of a letter from General S——, dated Baltimore, 4th of July, 1797, to a Member of Congress.

Captain SANGER 12 days from Port-au-Paix, arrived last night, says, That SONTHONAX has ordered all captures and condemnation of American property to cease, in consequence as was reported of orders from France.—He adds that two or three American vessels lately taken were liberated in conformity. Captain SANGER is a very respectable man, and says I may rely on the truth of his account.

The following papers were communicated to both Houses of Congress by a Message from the President,—July 3.

Authentic.

R. LISTON presents his respects to Col. PICKERING, Secretary of State.

When you first mentioned to me the suspicions expressed by the Spanish Minister respecting an expedition supposed to be preparing on the Lakes, with a view to attack the Spanish posts in Louisiana, I took the liberty of observing to you, that I had no knowledge of any such preparations, and did not believe they existed.

I have since requested information on the subject from the Governor General of Canada and his Majesty's Secretary of State; and I have authority to assure you, that no expedition of the nature of that alluded to has been or is intended by the British government. Indeed the impropriety of violating the neutral territory of the United States is an objection of sufficient magnitude to induce the King's Ministers to reject any such plan, were it suggested to them.

Philadelphia, 19th June, 1797.

DEPARTMENT of STATE,
Philadelphia, July 1, 1797.

SIR,

Your note of the 19th of the last month, alluding to the suspicions expressed by the Spanish minister, respecting an expedition suggested to be preparing at the Lakes, against the Spanish posts in Louisiana, I laid before the President of the United States, who received great satisfaction from your assurance that no such expedition has been or is intended by the British government.

Will you permit me to inquire whether you can give any information concerning any other project of an expedition against any part of the dominions of Spain adjacent to the territory of the United States, where or from whence any co-operation was contemplated? I am aware of the delicacy of this inquiry: but the frankness of your verbal answer formerly relating to the alledged expedition from Canada, and the assurances in your note abovementioned, lead me to hope that you will not deem the present inquiry improper, and the proofs you have uniformly given of respect to the rights and interests of the United States authorise the further hope that you will feel yourself at liberty to communicate any information you possess which on this occasion may concern their tranquility and welfare; and I beg you to be assured that it is on this ground only that I would make the inquiry. I will add, however, that it is not the result of *suspicion*, but of *information*, (in which your name is introduced) that some project of the kind has been contemplated, and that the means proposed for carrying it into execution could not but be highly detrimental to the United States.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
TIMOTHY PICKERING.

ROBERT LISTON, Esq.
envoy extraordinary &
minister plenipotentiary
of his Britannic majesty
to the United States.

R LISTON presents his respects to COLONEL PICKERING, Secretary of State.

I have had the honor of receiving your letter of yesterday.

In the course of last winter some persons did actually propose to me a plan for an attack on the Floridas and the other possessions of his Catholic Majesty adjoining to the territories of the United States.

The general outline of the project was, that the expedition should be undertaken by a British force sent by sea, and seconded by a number of men resident within the limits of the United States, who I was assured, would be willing to join the King's standard, if it were erected on the Spanish territory.

I informed the projectors that I could not give any encouragement to a plan of this nature; and I particularly stated two objections to it—the impropriety of any measure that tended to a violation of the neutrality of the United States, and the inhumanity of calling in the aid of the Indians, a circumstance hinted at in the conversation that had taken place on the subject.

I conceived it to be my duty however to mention the business in my correspondence with my superiors: and I lately received an answer, acquainting me that his Majesty's ministers did not think proper to give any countenance to the project. The two objections above alluded to (which I had of course insisted on in my report) are stated as sufficient reasons for its rejection.

You must allow me, Sir, to decline entering into any further particulars. On the one hand because, although I have all along suspected that the persons, who proposed the plan to me, might not improbably be employed by the enemies of Great Britain, to endeavor with sinister views to insinuate themselves into my confidence, yet as these my surmises may be false, I should not be justified in betraying the secrets of men who may have meant me well: and on the other hand, because however loose the principles of these speculators may have been on the subject of the law of nations (as it regards the duties of neutrality) none of them in their intercourse with me ever expressed sentiments that were in any degree hostile to the interests of the United States.

Philadelphia, 2d July.

Colonel King's Iron-works,
April 21st, 1797.

DEAR CAREY,

I wished to have seen you, before I returned to Philadelphia; but I am obliged to return to the session of the Congress, which commences on the 15th May.

Among other things that I wished to have seen you about, was the business Captain Chesholm mentioned to the British Minister last winter at Philadelphia.

I believe, but am not quite sure, that the plan then talked of will be attempted this fall; and if it is attempted, it will be in a much larger way than then talked of; and if the Indians act their part, I have no doubt but it will succeed. A man of consequence has gone to England about the business, and if he makes arrangements as he expects, I shall myself have a hand in the business, and probably shall be at the head of the business on the part of the British. You are, however, to understand that it is not yet quite certain that the plan will be attempted; yet you will do well to keep things in a proper train of action in case it should be attempted, and to do so will require all your management. I say require all your management, because you must take care, in whatever you say to Rogers, or any body else, not to let the plan be discovered by Hawkins, Dinsmore, and Byers, or any other person in the interest of the United States or Spain.

If I attempt this plan, I shall expect to have you, and all my Indian country and Indian friends with me; but you are now in good business, I hope, and you are not to risk the loss of it by saying any thing that will hurt you until you again hear from me. Where Captain Chesholm is I do not know; I left him in Philadelphia in March, and he frequently visited the Minister, and spoke upon the subject; but I believe he will go into the Creek nation, by way of South Carolina or Georgia. He gave out he was going to England, but I did not believe him. Among the things that you may safely do, will be to keep up my consequence with Watts, and the Creeks and Cherokees generally, and you must by no means say any thing in favour of Hawkins, but as often as you can with safety to yourself, you may teach the Creeks to believe he is no better than he should be. Any power or consequence he gets will be against our plan. Perhaps Rogers, who has no office to lose, is the best man to give out talks against Hawkins. Read the letter to Rogers, and if you think it best to send it to him, put a wafer in it, and forward it to him by a safe hand, or perhaps you had best send for him to come to you, and speak to him yourself, respecting the state and prospect of things.

I have advised you in whatever you do to take care of yourself. I have now to tell you to take care of me too, for a discovery of the plan would prevent the success, and much injure all parties concerned. It may be that the Commissioners may not run the line as the Indians expect, or wish, and in that case it is probable the Indians may be taught to blame me for making the Treaty.

To such complaints against me, if such there are, it may be said by my friends, at proper times and places, the Doublehead confirmed the Treaty with the President, at Philadelphia, and receives as much as 5000 dollars a year to be paid to the nation over and above the first price: Indeed it may with truth be said, that though I made the treaty, that I made it by the instructions of the President, and in fact it may with truth be said, that I was by the President instructed to purchase much more land than the Indians would agree to sell. This sort of talk will be throwing all the blame off me, upon the late President, and as he is now out of office, it will be of no consequence how much the Indians blame him. And among other things that may be said for me, is, that I was not at the running of the line, and that if I had been, it would have been run more to their satisfaction. In short, you understand the subject, and must take care to give out the proper talks to keep up my consequence with the Creeks and Cherokees. Can't Rogers contrive to get the Creeks to desire the President to take Hawkins out of the nation, for if he stays in the Creek nation, and gets the good-will of the nation, he can and will do great injury to our plans. When you have read this letter over three times, then burn it. I shall be at Knoxville in July or August, when I will send for Watts, and give him the whiskey I promised him, &c.

WILLIAM BLOUNT.

The conduct of those Editors who have designedly perverted the state of facts in regard to the transactions of the British Ambassador relative to certain of the *patriots* who had made treasonable proposals to him, cannot be reprobated in language too severe. We publish this day an authentic copy of every thing that has yet passed on the subject. We shall offer no comments. Our readers cannot fail to observe a most striking and honorable contrast when comparing the transactions of the British Minister and Government with the conduct of another nation and its minister on a former occasion.

MR. FENNO,

There is a barefaced assertion in Bache's paper of this day, purporting that the salt tax was carried by the absence of certain exclusive patriots. The truth is, when all those patriots were present, a proposition to impose *thirteen cents* per bushel was lost only by two votes at the beginning of the session—and at this time Messrs. Sinnickson, Sewall and Bayard were absent. Again the same Bache imputes the passage of the stamp act to the absence of certain members, and among others of Mr. Swanwick. The fact is, that Swanwick was in favor of the bill, at least he has always said so. There were also absent the following gentlemen, who were in favor of the bill: viz. Messrs. Bradbury, Bullock, Chapman, Ege, Grove, Imlay, and Kittera.

"*Lord how this world is given to lying.*"

PRICES OF STOCKS.

6 per Cent.		16/8 } Inter-
3 per Cent.		10/2 } est off
Deferred 6 per Cent.		13/3 à 1 3/4
BANK United States,	*dividend off*	14 per ct.
—— Pennsylvania,	*do.*	22
—— North America,		50
Insurance Comp. N. A. shares		50
—— —— Pennsylvania,		4 à 5 per ct. adv.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days	par
—— at 60 days	65
—— at 90 days	62
Amsterdam, per guilder	40
—— 90 days	42

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.	DAYS.
Schr. Dauphine, Morse, Miraguan,	18

The brig Maria, Latimer, sailed June 1, from Kingston, for this port.

Captain Morse left Mariguan the schooner Little Tom, Butler, ——, of this port, brig Clyo, Clonnell, Baltimore, to sail soon. Eight days out was boarded by a New Providence privateer and politely treated.

Captain Pearson from Lisbon, informs, that the Pomona, Scott, of Alexanandria, taken by a Spanish privateer, and retaken by the Flora frigate, was bound from Bremen to Oporto, to take in a cargo of wine, for Philadelphia.

The Manchester sailed from Bourdeaux, May 12. June 9th, spoke ship Nancy, Cottingham, Wilmington, N. C. from ditto bound to Rotterdam, out 25 days, long. 48. lat. 39, 40.

June 12th, spoke the schooner Hero, of Sunbury, from Cadiz, bound to Boston, out 40 days, lat. 38, 7.

June 22, spoke ship Patriot, of New-York, Captain Lee, from Amsterdam, out 64 days, with passengers; supplied him with provisions.

June 26th, spoke schooner delight, from Porto Rico to Boston, out 14 days, a vessel bought by several American captains who were cruelly treated by the French, lat. 38, 30.

The brig Sally, Captain Foster, expected to sail in two weeks for this port.

The Franklin, Jones, to sail in 8 or 10 days for do.

Baltimore, July 4.

Arrived on Friday, schooner Adeline, captain Stanly, 12 days from Gonaives. Captain Stanley informs, that the French made an attack on St. Mark, the 2d ult. with 16,000 men, but were repulsed with the loss of 2000 killed. The French had previously attacked and carried a fort at a distance from the town, and put every man (150 in number) to the sword—there were in the principal fort that guarded the place, but 300 men, who would have met the same fate, had it not happened luckily for them that two frigates unexpectedly put into the harbour that night, and made dispositions to flank the French on both sides, when they should attack the town. At the rising of the moon the enemy marched up to attack the fort, certain of as complete a victory as they had obtained the day before; nor had they any knowledge of their danger, until they found themselves weighed almost flank and rear by the frigates, which opened a tremendous and deadly fire upon them—and they found themselves obliged to make a precipitate retreat to save themselves from inevitable destruction. Cap. S. distinctly heard the firing during the whole assault at Gonaives, to which place the French returned after the failure of the expedition, before he sailed.

Arrived on Sunday evening schooner Fox, Capt. Moses Cahoon, 14 days from Guadaloupe. On the 28th June, was brought to in lat. 34, long. 72, 30, W. by the British frigate Thetis, Capt. Cochran, detained about half an hour, treated politely, and dismissed.

Capt. Cahoon has handed us the following list of American vessels brought into Guadaloupe by the French:

Schooner James, Captain Hugh Gemmill, from Baltimore, bound to Berbice, condemned.

Schooner Betsey, of Boston, Captain Finley, bound to Carracoa; cleared by giving bond to go to said port.

Sloop America, Captain Wetmore, of New-York, last from North Carolina, sloop and cargo condemned.

Schooner Becca, of Boston, Captain Cruffi last from Norfolk, taken off Tobago; vessel not arrived there, nor heard of—Capt. left there on the 9th of May to seek his vessel.

Schooner Lively, Captain Spooner, from Boston to Guadaloupe; taken and brought into port, and cleared, but obliged to go to Curracoa.

Schooner ——, Captain Gray, from Boston, bound to Guadaloupe; vessel and cargo condemned.

Ship Bowman, capt. Dickson, of and from Norfolk, taken into Point-Petre; vessel and cargo condemned, capt. in prison.

Brig Philanthrophist, capt. Hodgdon of Baltimore, from Demarara, bound to Altona; brig and cargo condemned.

Brig William, capt. Cooke, of Boston, from Norfolk, bound to Antigua; cargo condemned.

Schooner Maria, capt. Keen, from Alexandria, bound to Barbadoes; fell in with the French privateer Casua, commanded by De Tarre. bro't into Basseterre—no doubt but the cargo condemned.

Brig Marquis. capt. Hashaw, bound to Guadaloupe—taken and carried into Antigua, were he was treated with justice, and permitted to proceed to his port:

Ship Catharine, capt. Farrady, from Philadelphia, taken and carried into Bay Mahone (Guadaloupe) vessel and cargo condemend.

Capt. Thompson, of and from Baltimore, bound to St. Bartholomews, was taken by a French privateer, and send into St. Martins. The capt. arrived at Basseterre (Guadaloope) to stand his trial, but was obliged to hire a vessel at 13 dollars per day to carry him there.

Brig Sally, capt. Adams, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Martinique, captured by a French privateer, and carried into Basseterre (Guadaloupe) vessel and cargo condemned.

From the Farmer's Weekly Museum.

FROM THE SHOP OF
MESS. COLON & SPONDEE.

A NEW SONG,

To the tune of "*O dear what can the matter be.*"
As sung with great applause at Congress Gardens.]

COME honies of Congress, pray do not be smoking me,
With your well borns, and ill borns, pray do not be poking me,
For what you call complaisance always is choking me;
If you know me, pray how should it fail:
For Och blood anouns, what can the matter be,
That Congress with high blood all should full fatten'd be;
O grammachree, you had better have rattan'd me,
I'm bother'd from head to the tail.

When first I bog trotted to Congress, dear Speaker,
I thought a Rep, like a pig, was a liberty creature,
Who might nuzzle and grunt in his own pretty nature,
And quarrel like felons in jail;
But Och blood anouns, what can the matter be,
With breeding and complaisance thus to bespatter me,
And thus to be putting the gentleman arter me;
I'm bother'd from head to the tail.

And as to this answer *here* to our ould President
Why can't we all carry it, while we are here *resident?*
For I ait, my politeness shall ne'er draw a precedent;
To the old fowl myself will turn tail;
For Och blood anouns, what can the matter be,
That to bow and to scrape you will so bespatter me,
And on both sides of the House thus to bother and batter me,
I'm bother'd, Fait, how should I fail.

With your high blood and well born, pray do no more rack us;
But hear that sweet soul, honest Horace O'Flaccus,
Who says that good blood will most dammably thwack us,
Och honies, O how should it fail!
But Och blood anouns what can the matter be,
That Congress with high blood should thus all fatten'd be?
O gramachree, you had better have rattan'd me;
I'm bother'd from head to the tail.

Here is *I* my own self, who was born of my mother,
A hale hearty wench, and my father's another,
Whose blood ran as low as the wash of a gutter;
Och honies, O how should it fail!
Then Och blood anouns what can the matter be,
That with your high blood you still will bespatter me;
I fear my dear blarney's you are after to flatter me;
I'm bother'd from head to the tail.

My father ne'er hang'd a witch of a woman,
Or beat a poor baist who made Sunday common,
For why, his own self, was tuck'd up at Roscommon,
Och honies, O how should he fail!
But Och blood anouns what can the matter be
That with ould Noll Cromwell you will thus bespatter me
And give me more daddies than ever went after me;
I'm bother'd from head to the tail.

Did you know how I fought on the sweet Onion river,
It would cause all your bowels to caper and quiver,
With my big wooden sword: daddy Gates was the giver,
Och honies, O how should I fail;
Och blood anouns, what can the matter be,
That in your two ditches you will thus bespatter me,
I'm sick of your nonsense and long to bescatter ye;
I'm bother'd from head to the tail.

Now take take your fine spaiches and all go and read them; [them,
Let the house go before, master the spaiker precede
While I'll stay behind, like a fowl that loves freedom,
Och honies, O how should I fail;
Och blood anouns, what can the matter be,
That with your civilities, thus you'll bespatter me,
Fait honies, you can't to a GENTLEMAN flatter me,
You are bother'd from head to the tail.

Bush Hill.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Gardens will be open
Thursday Evening, 6th, and Saturday, 8th July,
With a Concert of Vocal and instrumental Music, after the manner of the public gardens, Paris, London, *etc.*

Vocal Performers—Messrs. DARLEY, sen. DARLEY, jun. BATES, and Miss BROADHURST.

Instrumental—Messrs. Hopefield, Wolfe, Mucke, Homan, Brooke, Shetky, Petit, Oznabluh, Morel, Declary, *etc. Organist*—Mr. B. Carr.

Admittance half a dollar.

The Gardens to be opened at six o'clock, and the Concert to begin at seven.

*** Tickets to be had and Boxes to be taken at Mr. Carr's Music-store, Market-street

N. B. Tickets of general admittance for the season to be had for twelve dollars each, at the bar of the Bush-Hill tavern.

July 5.

LANDING,

At Walnut-street wharf, from on boad ship Manchester, Benj. Shewell, master, from Bourdeaux,
Bourdeauz Brandy
Old Claret in hhds.
Medoc Wine in cases
Sauterne do. do.
For Sale by
Thomas Murgatroyd,
No. 11, *Walnut-street.*

Said Ship for Freight or Charter,

Burthen 280 tons, Philadelphia built of live Oak and Cedar, will be ready to sail in a few days. Apply as above.

July 5. mwf

FOR SALE,

The following Valuable Property.

A VACANT Lot, situated on the east side of Third-street, between Shippen and Plumb-streets, twenty one feet front by one hundred feet deep.

A frame Tenement fifteen feet by nineteen feet, on the north side of Shippen-street between Third and Fourth-streets; the lot is one hundred feet deep, it is paved before the door, and great improvements are making in the street—the above is clear of ground rent and every other incumbrance—the house lets for thirty seven pounds ten shillings per annum.

A frame Tenement eleven by sixteen feet, on the west side of Fifth-street, between Shippen and Plumb-streets; the lot is ninety six feet deep, clear of every incumbrance except a ground rent of one hundred and ten shillings per annum; the house lets for thirty pounds per annum.

ALSO,

A pair of dark brown Carriage Horses, one of which is an excellent Saddle Horse.

For further particulars inquire of
Samuel R. Franklin,
No. 100, Lombard-street, corner of Fourth st.

N. B. The above property will be sold for part cash and part dry goods.

June 30. 3aw4w

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, 6th July, '97.

THE mail for New Castle, Cantwell's bridge, Duck Creek cross roads, Dover, Frederica, Milford, George Town (in the place of Clowes) and Dagsborough, in Delaware; Trap and Snow-hill, in Maryland; Horn Town, Accomack C. H. and Northampton C. H. in Virginia; will be closed every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at sun set. 18t

On TUESDAY evening next, the 11th inst. will be sold by public auction, at the Merchants Coffeehouse for account of the concerned, being deposited as collateral security.

Sundry Promissory Notes,

Drawn by John Nicholson in favour of, and indorsed by David Allison. The said notes are all due and have been regularly protested for non-payment. They have been originally given for a full and valuable consideration—are clear of any dispute or defalcation and will be received equal to specie for shares in the Pennsylvania Land Company and will of course be a great object of speculation.

Approved endorsed notes at sixty days will be received in payment.

July 6, 1797. *d5t

Town Lots.

A TOWN named BEULA, one mile square, being laid out on the Blacklick Creek, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, Lots therein of 58 feet by 125 feet are now selling at TEN DOLLARS each; their situation in the town to be determined by ballot before the first of August, and deeds for the same will be delivered by the subscriber before the first of October next.

MORGAN J. RHEES.
No. 77, South Second-street, Philadelphia.

The purchasers of lots in BEULA have the following prospects of appreciating their property:

1. It is remote from any other town, and surrounded by great bodies of excellent land, capable of producing every kind of grain and vegetables, and is without doubt one of the best grazing countries in the United States.

2. In point of health the situation is not exceeded by any on the continent.

3. Besides numerous springs and runs, of the finest quality, there is a creek for water works (on which mills are now building) running through the town,

4. The public road from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh will go through it, which being more level and nearer than any other rout must become universally travelled: aided by the navigation of Juniata and Conemaugh, goods may be conveyed at least 2 or 3 dollars per cwt. cheaper from the former to the latter place, than by the old road thro' Bedford.

5. Being in the centre of a flourishing settlement, and taking in the shortest portage between the eastern and western waters, it is likely to become a deposit for stores, a manufacturing town, and a seat of justice. Besides the old settlers, upwards of one hundred emigrants have settled in the vicinity of Beula, since last October, and many more have engaged to join them this summer.

6. A Land-Office for supplying actual settlers with farms to a considerable amount, and in various situations, will be immediately opened in the town. The proprietors of land in the circumjacent country are solicited to send their drafts and terms of sale, or leasing, to THOMAS JONES, Surveyor, in Beula, who will give security for any trust reposed in him: with such co-operating aid, the progress of the settlement will be the more rapidly advanced and extended to distant townships.

7. A public library for the benefit of the settlers, will be established in the town, towards laying the foundation of which, upwards of one thousand volumes are already purchased and principally sent forward.

8. Two hundred acres of land adjoining the town, besides lots and subscriptions, will be applied to support a minister and preceptor, capable of teaching the useful and liberal arts.

9. After defraying necessary expences, the money arising from the present sales will be laid out in public buildings—A place of worship, school house and library room, are the first objects.

10. Every professional man and mechanic, on condition of building a house with a stone or brick chimney, and residing in it, before the first of November next, will be entitled to four lots GRATIS, free forever from ground rent. Five and ten acre out lots may likewise be obtained on reasonable terms.

*** The two central streets in Beula are 100 feet wide, and the others 80 feet. Reserved squares and other accommodations must add to the health and beauty of the place.

July 6. 5t

Boarding and Lodging

FOR single gentlemen may be had at No. 114, Sixth-street, corner of Race.

Some apartments to be let at the above place.

July 6. *2t.

Valuable Public Document.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
And for Sale
At the Office of the Editor of the Gazette of the United States,
No. 119 Chesnut-Street,
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS]
A FEW COPIES OF THE
RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES
OF THE UNITED STATES,
For the Year 1795,—
Being the LATEST Period to which an account can be made up.

February 22. §.

For Sale,

At the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Chesnut-street,
The last Report of the late Secretary of the Treasury; being a brief history of the state of financial concerns of the United States.
The Proceedings of the Executive of the United States respecting the western insurrection; Containing many facts and circumstances no where else to be found. 50 cents.
The Letter of Mr. Pickering to our minister in France. 37 1-2 cents.
An Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the United States for the year 1795.
A few copies of the volume for 1794 may be had to complete setts.
D'Ivernois' account of the Revolution in Geneva. 12 1-2 cents.

Chocolate and Mustard

Manufactured as usual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-cask or gallon—suitable for exportation or home consumption—
For Sale by
John Haworth.
No. 98 south Front street

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

No. 27, Dock-street,

Have just received per Abigail, Babcock, from BELFAST,

IRISH Cambricks, in bokes of 40 pieces and 80 patches, each sorted up to 9*s* sterling per yard.

They have also received

7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linens well assorted

Dowlas and Sheetings,

which will be sold for ready money, or short credit, on moderate terms; together with a general assortment of Spring Goods as usual.—*Also,*

Hunter's Pipes in boxes

An assortment of Queens' Ware in crates

An assortment of Glass Ware in casks and crates

T. Crowley, Millington, Steel

Cargo & London particular Teneriffe Wines

Lisbon Wine of excellent quality

Superior Sherry Wines

Patent Sheathing paper.

A few small bales fine Cloths neatly assorted, and two bales assorted Flannels, to be sold per package.

June 9. 3taw 6w

Millinery Room,

No. 136 *Market-street.*

MISS CHRYSTAL

TAKES an early opportunity of acquainting her Friends that she has received by the WILLIAM PENN, a variety of NEW MILLINERY, &c. which she hopes to be able to shew them in a few days.

May 18 §30t

To be sold,

The time of a stout hearty young NEGRO MAN, who has upwards of four years to serve. Enquire at No. 25, Dock-street.

June 13. d2w

Imported in the ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Imperial
} TEAS

April 20. eotf

A New Work.

PROPOSALS

For printing and publishing, by subscription, The

History of Pennsylvania,

IN North-America, from the original institution and settlement of that province, under the first proprietor and governor, WILLIAM PENN, in 1681, 'till after the year 1742; with

AN INTRODUCTION.

Respecting the Life of W. PENN,

Prior to the grant of that Province, and the religious Society of the people called Quakers; with the FIRST RISE of the NEIGHBORING COLONIES, more particularly of WEST-NEW-JERSEY, and the Settlement of the DUTCH and SWEDES on DELAWARE.

To which is added,

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SAID PROVINCE.

And of the general state, in which it flourished, principally between the years 1760 and 1770. The whole including a variety of things, useful and interesting to be known, respecting that country in early time, &c. With an appendix.

Written principally between the years 1776 and 1780,

By ROBERT PROUD.

"*Pulchrum est benefacere reipublicæ, etiam benedicere haud absurdum est, vel pace vel bello clarum fieri licet.*"

Sal. Catalin.

"*Sed cum plerique arbitrentur res bellicas majores esse quam urbanas, minuenda est hæc opinio.*"

Cic. Off.

(Entered according to law.)

"WILLIAM PENN, the great legislator of the Quakers, (in Pennsylvania) had the success of a conqueror, in establishing and defending his colony, among savage tribes, without ever drawing the sword; the goodness of the most benevolent rulers, in treating his subjects as his own children; and the tenderness of an universal father, who opened his arms to all mankind without distinction of sect or party. In his Republic it was not his religious creed, but personal merit, that entitled every member of society to the protection and emolument of the State."

Essay on Toleration, by Arthur O'Leary.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be printed in two octavo volumes, neatly bound and lettered, both in sheep and calf, for the choice of the subscribers; on paper similar to that of the conditions, *as published in the Subscription papers.*

II. The head of William Penn, handsomely engraved, will be prefixed to the first, and a map or sketch of Pennsylvania, and the parts adjacent, to the second volume.

III. The price to subscribers will be four dollars and an half in sheep, and five dollars in calf;—one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, two dollars on the delivery of the first volume, and the remainder on the delivery of the second.

IV. When one thousand copies are subscribed for, the work will be put to press and finished with all convenient expedition.

Subscriptions will be received by Zachariah Poulson, jun. Printer, No. 80, Chesnut-street, and at the Philadelphia Library in Fifth-street; by Isaac Collins, Printer, and Joseph James, Merchant, New-York; by John P. Pleasants and George W. Field, Merchants, Baltimore; and by other persons both in town and country.

February 18. tu&f

An elegant House in Arch-street.

TO be let and entered on immediately, a large and elegant House at the corner of Arch and Ninth-street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by 26—and two are so connected by folding doors as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, beside five in the garret, well finished for servants. There are stables and a coach house, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh-street, or at No. 218, Arch-street.

Also to be rented for the summer season, a small neat house and garden about 3 1-2 miles from the city, with stables and coach house, Enquire as above.

June 6. 2aw3w

Wanted on Rent,

WITHIN seven miles of Philadelphia, a convenient House with a Garden, suitable for the accommodation of a genteel small family, for which a suitable rent will be given. Any person having such an one to let, will be pleased to leave information of the situation and terms at No. 43, North Third street.

June 22. eo3t

STICKNEY'S PATENT ARCH BRIDGE

ANY person desirous of information respecting this new construction, may obtain it without delay by application pr. letter, or otherwise, to John Stickney, merchant of Worcester, (Massachusetts) who will make known the many advantages arising from this manner of building, and upon application he will either vend a patent right, or attend personally to superintend the building of any bridge required.

June 10, 1797. *eo2w.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO,

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8 *Chesnut-Street,*

Have for Sale

FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.

March 6. §

Advertisement.

PURSUANT *to an Order from the Orphans' Court, will absolutely be sold at PUBLIC SALE, at Cranberry, on Wednesday, the 23d day of August next, at* 11 *o'clock, A M, all that valuable REAL ESTATE, late belonging to the Rev. Gilbert T. Snowden, deceased, lying in and near Cranberry, in the county of Middlesex, township of South Brunswick, state of New Jersey, upon the lower stage road leading from Philadelphia to New York. A very elegant framehouse in a beautiful and healthy situation, painted white, with Venetian window shutters, thirty feet front and thirty eight feet deep, two rooms with a handsome hall or entry on the first floor, three rooms on the second floor and two well-finished garrets. In the rear of the house is an excellent two-story building* 37 *feet by* 19, *consisting of a dining-room for work people, spacious pantries and a large kitchen, with every convenience, and over these are three chambers for servants. To the right is an additional building* 18 *feet front by* 19 *feet deep, consisting of a chamber below and a library above—under the whole are very fine cellars paved with brick and conveniently partitioned. The house is entirely new, built in a modern style, and completely and elegantly finished. Every room is hung with bells that lead both to the kitchen and the servants' apartments: there is a pump of good water in the yard; and a stone and brick pavement round the whole house, which is enclosed with a handsome railing, with three gates in front. The farm consists of one hundred and sixty seven acres with a proportion of woodland and meadow, under excellent fence; a garden with pale fence; a large barn, stables, carriage-house, cow-houses, &c. all new, and built in the best manner: with two Orchards, one of* 60 *full grown trees, the other is young and thriving, consisting of* 200 *best grafted fruit trees.*

Nearly adjoining said farm is a lot of Woodland, of the best quality, containing 37 *acres. Also a tract of land within seven miles of Cranberry, and* 1 *of the Cross Roads, containing one hundred and fifty acres, three-fourths meadow and the rest excellent timber.*

This Tract will be sold in lots on Thursday, the 24*th day of August following, at* 11 *o'clock, A M, on the premises if the weather permits, if not at the house of Mr. Witherill, Cross Roads.*

For further particulars enquire of Nathaniel Hunt, esq. Cranberry, of Mr. Isaac Snowden, jun. No. 141 *South Second Street, Philadelphia, or of Mr. Charles Snowden Tontine Coffee-House, New York, or of the subscribers.*

ISAAC SNOWDEN, Princeton
JACOB FISHER, Cranberry } *Administrators*

N. B. The sale of the above property was advertized for the 14*th inst. but the Administrators were not able to get the two separate Tracts laid out into Lots, and other matters arranged, on account of the indisposition of one of them, it was therefore adjourned to the days above mentioned.* §6tmwfsf *June* 19.

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 *dollar,*

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 29. *tf

45,000 pieces of Nankeens

250 boxes brown Havannah Sugars
Imperial Hyson Teas
17 tubs Quick Silver
Sail Canvas, No. 1 à 8
A large assortment of Nails, sharp and flat points
Queens Ware, well assorted in crates and hhds.
London Particular and India Market } Madeira Wines
Teneriffe Wine in hhds. and pipes
Bottled London Porter in tierces
Fine Yellow Paint, dry in casks
Writing Slates in boxes and bundles
A box of Ink Stands and Note Presses
Manchester Goods in chests
3 trunks black Sewing Silk
6 tons of Sheet Lead
Best Liverpool Coal, and
A quantity of Wine Bottles

For Sale by

Philip Nicklin, & Co.

June 24. 2tawtf

New Hat and Hosiery Store.

Just Imported,

In the ships William Penn and Star, from London, and now opening by

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,

AT his new Hat and Hosiery Store, No. 134, Market street—

An elegant assortment of silk, cotton and thread Stockings

Silk, cotton and thread Gloves

Pantaloons, &c. &c.

Likewise, a handsome assortment of men's, women's, and children's fashionable Hats, suitable for the Season.

A considerable quantity of low and middle priced HATS assorted in cases, intended for country stores.

May 23. taw

To Let,

THE BUILDING now occupied by the BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. For terms enquire of Edward Garrigues, No. 39, Cherry-street.

N. B. Also a large, convenient Cellar in a good situation: Apply as above.

June 15 eotf

COTTON.

A few bales just arrived, for sale by

JOHN CLARK,

No. 55 North Water Street.

June 10. eotf.

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also,

100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscribers, corner of Second and Pine street.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, *High-Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Bookfellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Procters Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

Jay's Instructions.

On MONDAY last, was published,

By SNOWDEN & M'CORKLE,

No. 47, *North Fourth Street,*

And to be had of the principal BOOKSELLERS,

No. V,

Of the History of the United States for 1796, *&c.*

This and the preceding number present the public with a copy of JAY'S INSTRUCTIONS, a performance anxiously concealed by the Executive from the House of Representatives, and the contents of which have excited the most ardent curiosity.

This number likewise contains some *singular* and *authentic* papers relative to Mr. Alexander Hamiltrn, late Secretary of the Treasury. No greater proof can be given of the value which he has attached to their *suppression*, than the following anecdote.

"During the late canvass for the election of a "President, Webster, in his Minerva, gave a hint, "that Mr. Hamilton would be an adviseable can- "didate. A person in this city, who chanced to "see this newspaper, wrote immediately to a cor- "respondent in New-York. The letter desired him "to put himself in Mr. Hamilton's way, and in- "form him, that if Webster should, in future, print "a single paragraph on that head, the papers refer- "ed to were, instantly, to be laid before the world. "*The message was delivered to Mr. Hamilton, and the* "*Minerva became silent!*"

June 24. taw2w

This Day is Published,

And sold by H. & I. KAMMERER, jun. No. 24, *North Third-street, also, by Mr. HENRY SWEITZER, No.* 85, *Race-street,*

(Price half a Dollar neatly bound)

The Man of real Sensibility;

Or, *The* HISTORY OF SIR G. ELLISON.

Founded on Fact.

☞ The elegant Edition of the *Elements of Morality*, in two vols. illustrated with twenty copper-plates, may also be had as above, price, full bound and gilt, two dollars and fifty cents.

H. & I. K. junrs. have on hand a quantity of No. 1 and 2 Writing Paper.

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash	20,000 dollars, 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000	- -	10,000
20 do.	500	- -	10,000
00 do.	100	- -	10,000
200 do.	50	- -	10,000
400 do.	25	- -	10,000
1,000 do.	20	- -	20,000
15,000 do.	10	-	150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

M. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*§. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

C. E. Whitlock,

DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and its vicinity, that he continues to perform all operations on the Teeth; supplies the deficiencies of nature with artificial or real teeth, in all the various modes of fixing—Cleans, files, regulates, extracts, and fills decayed teeth with gold or lead, &c. &c. He waits upon Ladies and Gentlemen at their houses, and will be happy to receive their commands by note, at Mrs. FINCH's, No. 68 north Eighth street, or at his house, next to the Black Horse Tavern, on the Frankford road.

	Dollars.
Scaling and cleaning	5
Artificial teeth, with enamel, per tooth,	5
Do. in gold sockets or screws	7
Natural teeth with ligatures	7
Do. on gold or ivory sockets, or gold screws	10
Filing and cutting away decay—each decay	1
Filling with gold	2
Do. with lead	1
Extracting (to the families who employ him as dentist)	1
Do. where not employed	2
Tooth powder of his own preparing	1
Brushes, best London manufacture	25 cents.

Regulating, &c. according to the operation.

*** C. WHITLOCK will sell the time of a Negro Man;—he is honest and sober, and has about 5 years and a half to serve. Enquire as above.

June 16 §3tthtf

Lancaster, Harrisburg Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia.

mwf

A Cow Stolen

FROM the owner at the corner of Ninth and Arch streets. She is a deep red brindle with some white, about ten years old and very gentle. The person who secretes her had best turn her out, as, if legal evidence can be obtained, he may expect a rigorous prosecution. TWO DOLLARS reward will be given to any person who will deliver the Cow, or give such evidence against the person keeping her, that he may be convicted of the fact. Apply at

No. 218, *Arch Street.*

June 9. taw3w

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c- &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE

Tracts of Land,

IN the county of Glynn and state of Georgia, will be sold by public sale, at eight o'clock on the evening of Tuesday the 27th day of June next, at the Merchants Coffee-House in this city, unless previously disposed of by private sale.

1st. 7000 acres on St. Simons Sound at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, adjoining the commons of the town of Brunswick, originally granted to John Howell, and within 6 miles of the Atlantic ocean.

2d. 25,000 acres on the head waters of a branch of the great Sattilla, originally granted to Ferdinand O'Neal.

3d. 50,000 acres on the waters of the little Satilla river, and of Buffaloe and Alexanders Creeks; the great Satilla road passes through these lands, which were originally granted to Ferdinand O'Neal.

4th. 50,000 acres on the great Satilla river, which are also intersected by a branch of the little Satilla, and were originally grated to Thomas Spalding.

It appears by authentic certificates from Thomas Davis, surveyor, and from Major Hopkins now residing in Philadelphia, that the body of these lands are not thirty miles from the ocean, and principally within tide water; that the Alatamaha is navigable for boats and rafts two hundred miles above, and for large vessels within ten miles of them; that they are chiefly first rate pine lands, producing timber equal in quality to any in the state of Georgia, possessing the same advantages of navigation. The abovementioned certificates, together with the patents, drafts, and other papers respecting the title, which is complete and unincumbered, are in the possession of the subscribers and may be seen by applying to Benjamin R. Morgan, at No. 41 Mulberry Street. The terms of payment will be one third cash, the remaining two thirds in good negotiable endors'd notes, payable in three and six months after the sale; a conveyance to be made to each purchaser on the payment of that moiety of the notes received from him which becomes first due.

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
JEREMIAH PARKER,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN.

Philadelphia, May 31, 1797. eodtf.

Georgetown Bridge Company.

Extract of an act passed by the Legislature of the state of Maryland on the 29th December, 1791, entitled, "An act for erecting a bridge over Potowmac river.

"*And be it enacted*, that the said directors or any two of them shall and may require any sum or sums of money in equal proportion from each and every proprietor, as may from time to time be necessary for carrying on the building of said bridge; and after giving three months public notice, it shall and may be lawful for the directors to sue for and recover in the name of the company such unpaid requisition, with all costs and charges incidental thereto, and legal interest thereon from the time the same should have been paid: And the neglect or refusal to pay any such requisition after public notice shall have been given at least for three months in all the newspapers herein before enumerated, shall have the effect to forfeit all preceding payments made on the share or shares so neglected or refused to be paid to the use and benefit of the company." mation of such of the stockholders as have not complied with the requisitions heretofore made—they are as follow: On the 1st November, 1795, 20 dollars, on the 10th May, 1796, 40 dollars; an the 20th July, 1796, 40 dollars; on the 1st September, 1796, 40 dollars, and on the 1st November, 1796, 60 dollars. Caution is now given that after the expiration of the time limited for the continuance of this advertisement (three months) the law will be carried into rigid and complete effect against all delinquents.

By order of the Directors,

WALTER SMITH, Treasurer.

Georgetown, May 1, 1797. 1aw3m

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable three story Brick House;

SITUATE in Lodge alley, next to the bank of Pennsylvania, the lot on which it stands, together with the vacant lot adjoining, which extends to Goforth-street. The house is about 50 feet in front on Lodge alley, and about 42 feet in depth, the adjoining lot is about 96 feet front on Lodge alley, and 42 feet on Goforth-street, being a street which leads from Chesnut-street and Carter's alley into Dock-street at the horse market. The house consists of ten lodging rooms, with six fire places, two dining rooms, one of them forty feet in length, the other about thirty-four feet, each containing two fire places, two parlours and a large kitchen, with extensive cellars under, and garrets over the whole, a privilege of a vacant lot of ground to the eastward between this house and the bank, a pump of excellent water in the yard, a handsome piazza fronting the vacant lot, and a frame stable and dwelling house on Goforth-street. The premises now rent for £.318 per annum. To be sold clear of all incumbrances.

For terms apply to *John Clement Stocker.*

April 20 3awtf

JOHN CRAIG

HAS just imported from Rotterdam, via St. Thomas, and for sale on reasonable terms by the package

Platillas Royal
Haerlem and German linens
Rouens
Post and Pro Patria Paper
Wafers
Quills
Oziers for Hoops, in Bundles
Coffee Bags

He has also for Sale,

Best Red Clover Seed
Old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use
Teneriffe Wine of first and second Quality
Coffee in Bags and Hogsheads
Jamaica Spirits
Connecticut Turpentine Soap
Window Glass
Two Trunks of best Patent, Silk and Cotton Hosiery

April 18. 4aw